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WEDNESDAY, JUNE 18, 1906.

How to Call The Times-Dispatch. Persons wishing to communicate with The Times-Dispatch by telephone will ask central for "4041," and on being answered from the office switchboard will indicate the department or person with whom they wish to apack.

wish to speak.

When calling between 6 A. M. and 9
A. M. call to central office direct for
4041 composing room, 4042 business office,
4043 for mailing and press rooms.

When tilinge begins other arts fo low. The farmers, the foundation of human civilization —We

"Our Next President."

Elsewhere will be found a communication tion from a correspondent at Forge, in which he nominates Cleveland and Balley for 1908. Our correspondent thinks that to nominate Bryan to head oft Hearst would be to employ one blunder as a substitute for another.

Times-Dispatch thinks that would be a blunder for the Democratic organizations of the country to commit themselves to any candidate or to any mentals for which Democracy has always cate of Mr. Cleveland's nomination in 1904 and believes now that he would nave polled more votes than any candidate within the convention's reach. But it is awhile to Cleveland, Bryan or any other man. What good thing can be accomplished by such precipitate action? Who knows what the conditions will be and

The prospects of Democratic succes in 1908 are fine. The trend is in that direction. The people are growing tired and everywhere under Republican rule. The spirit of Democracy is not dead. is more alive and more virile and aggressive than it has been for several years. The "Wall Street crowd, who are keer observers of conditions, and who have looking for the election of a Democratic Democrats have bright prospects of tak ing it at the flood in 1908. The nation has had a season of generous prosperity and voters are reluctant to swap admin But there may be a taste of Republican would have great difficulty in maintain ing itself. That is another factor if lavor of Democratic success. But wheth er the country be prosperous or not in 1908 as Democratic year. The country tison made strong appeals to the voter: not to disturb business, but a majority and the Democratic ticket was elected that a similar opportunity will come to the party in 1908, and party managers ld be very careful not to spoil it it advance. All booms at this time are premature. Let the opportunity select th candidate, when it arrives.

A Singular Endorsement.

During a recent address made by Judge the Georgia State College for Negro Youths, the speaker said that for forty, years negroes had possessed the right of suffrage, but had not exercised it. He then went on to speak of the Fifteenth Amendment, which, he said, was conceived in error and had accomplished no good. He proposed that it be repealed and the right of suffrage withdrawn from the negro, the matter being left to the sovereignty of the several States, adding that as the negro advanced to condition qualifying him for the franchise, the right to vote should be accorded. Strangely enough, this declaration was heartly applauded by the negro

students. The Fifteenth Amendment is a dead letter, because it is now generally recognized as a stupendous blunder. The people ought to have the courage and honesty to repeal it, and it is not surprising that educated negroes should applaud such a proposal. The plan proposed by Judge Hammond would certainly enure to the good of the better class of

Railroad Rates in Georgia.

Hon. Hoke Smith, who is asking the Democrats of Georgia to nominate him for Governor, is making a vigorous fight on the railroads of that State. Georgia has a Railroad Commission, but Mr. Smith thinks that the commission is falling short of its duty in failing to make the railroads reduce their rates. He declares that if the rates for hauling freight over the Southern and Central of Georgia Railroads be compared with rates charged by roads similarly sitvated in North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia, it will be found that the Georgia makes charges which average 55 per cent, higher than those of other States named. He asserts that the bustcreased over 100 per cent, in ten years, and that its net earnings have also the conscience of the plous, and, curious-increased over 100 per cent, while its mileage has increased less than 40 per lare plous persons who will attend a

cent.; that in the past ten years the Southern Railway Company has increased Southern Railway Company has increased its net earnings from \$5,000,000 a year to bookkeeping force of the road has been obliged to work overtime in order to conceal the surplus which has been piling up." He also alleges that the Atlantic Coast Line is permitted to charge 25 per cent. In excess of the standard tariff which the Georgia, Southern and Florida is permitted to charge. He furand west to Atlanta are largely in excess of rates enjoyed by some other Souther cities. The distance from New York to miles; yet Mr. Smith says the rates per car-load of 30,000 pounds are higher Atlanta than to Nashville-on first-class

He argues that the Rallroad Commission of Georgia has absolute authority to re duce the local rates, and that it could were composed of men who really de backed by a Governor who was really

It appears from Mr. Smith's state Georgia, and that Richmond and other Virginia cities have better rates that That is something, from our Atlanta. point of view, to be thankful for.

Roanoke's Wisdom.

Roanoke is beginning to advertise he progress, her prosperity and her opportunities. In 1880 Ronnoke was a village of 600 people; to-day it has a popula-tion of 80,000. "Within one year," says The Times, "Roanoke will have pave streets and a sewerage system which wil equal that of any city in the South, and power plant an additional supply of chear locations for any kind of industries."

of the country, but its peculiar advant tages are not and according to all rules tise them for and wide. A Richmone merchant, who was one of the largest that he did not need to advertise the but that he did need to advertise ever day the special attractions of his store, his new goods and his bargains, in order to attract custom. If that be wise policy for a merchant, it is also wise policy for a city.

County Exhibits.

The Times-Dispatch is gratified that are urging upon the supervisors to make appropriations for county exhibits at the Jamestown Exposition. The last Legislature passed a bill authorizing the appropriate an amount not exceeding \$1,500, to be provided for in the levies vertising the natural wealth, agriculture sources in their respective Every county which has anything to adprovision to make a suitable exhibit at attendance upon the Exposition large numbers of prospectors and home-seekers, and they will be keen observers of all the Virginia exhibits made. The county which fails to have an exhibit. cannot expect to profit by this oppor-

Fire Protection.

In speaking of the recent fire in South brings with it important lessons which he town council should heed. "We need better facilities for the protection of property from fire," says our contempor-"and an opportunity is afforded for widening some of our streets and thus prevent congestion during the busy sen-

No town can afford to be without adepuate protection against fire. It costs noney to keep up a fire department, but with a first-class equipment and scientific precautions generally there is an immewould be wise to take all possible precaution against destruction by fire. It is rarely that the insurance covers the actual loss, to say nothing of the greater loss sustained by the interruption of bustness. South Boston and all other towns in Virginia should take warning,

Virginia Products.

In view of the recent packing-house horrors, the Tidewater Democrat says that country folks in Virginia may congratulate themselves that they make their own lard. Country folks in Virginia should make all their meat products, Our hams, our bacon, our sausages, in fact all hog products, are better than those which we buy from the West, and it is certainly more economical for the farmer to produce all such supplies on his own farm than to buy from the packers and pay several profits with freight charges added. The farmer who makes his own supplies of whatever character gets them at prime cost. It is poor economy, therefore, to buy anything which he is able to produce on his own premises.

There is a lesson in the packing-house disclosures for every farmer in Virginia

We quite agree with our Richmond contemporary. There is no sense in trying to salve the consciences of the hypocrites who would refuse to attend a concert if it was called by any other name than "sacred." There is nothing "sacred" in selections from the modern or ancient operas, and when a needley of such selections is served up to a Sunday afternoon pleasure-seeking crowd, there is neither rhyme nor reason for employing the much-abused term objected to by our Baltimore and Richmond contemporaries. Newport News Press.

Humbuggery is always to be discoursged, and the "sacred" concert on Sunday afternoon is humbuggery of the first

"sacred" concert, who would never think of attending a wicked Sunday con-These same plous persons never think of going to the playhouses to see a performance by a company of "stage people," but let an amateur company give a performance at the same house for the benefit of something or other, and they rush for the front seats. There is something in a name, after all-Shakespears was romancing when he said

Thirty stalwart young Germans recently arrived in the city of Montgomery to make their homes in the South. They have gone to Montgomery to work for a lumber company and to supplant negro labor. "If they give satisfaction," says follow, and Monigomery may eventually have a colony of strong, hard-working, ionest-minded German citizens." It says further that If the company's experiment with German labor is successful, all its negro labor will give way to Germans as

Southern people are accustomed to negro labor and like it, but it is growing so scarce, and, in many cases, so unreliable, that other labor must of necessity be substituted.

The packers are in favor of a pla to divide the cost of ment inspection in such a way that one-half of the expense is to be borne by the public, and the remaining half by the people.

responsible for the term Infant Santtarium, denoting a Virginia Beach institution for the care of infants?

An Illinois young lady broke her lef shirtwaist up the back. It simply doesn'

If, as Mr. Bird S. Coler hints, Roose velt is likely to nominate Bryan in 1908 Willie Hearst be content with a mere Debs? Considering the way the germs keep

us all dancing, it does seem odd that they have never organized themselves It is surprising that no newspaper

humorist has yet greeted U. Sinclair as The most popular pastime in Congress

Smoots. Confirmation is lacking to the rumor that Upton Sinclair is the secret agent

of a breakfast food concern. Doubtless a packers' song-and-dance most aptly described as a canticle and

can-can. No doubt the Nick Longworths will find King Edward a wholly pleasant

and genial man to be thrown amongst

The Campaign of 1908.

The Campaign of 1908.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir.—The Democratic party is running headlong into the commission of one blunder to avoid another. Mr. Bryan's first nomination was a great blunder. Having been once defeated his second nomination was a greater blunder; and Judge Parker's nomination was the greatest blunder the party ever made. The position in which the party now finds itself is about this: Mr. Hearst has gotten to the point where some of the party fiself is about this: Mr. Hearst has gotten to the point where some of the party are afraid he will get the presidential nomination in 1963. They do not wish this to happen: and, as they see it, the only way to head off Mr. Hearst is to nominate Mr. Bryan. The Democrats undoubtedly have a good chance to elect the next President of the United States, but they will fall if they nominate Mr. Bryan, to head off Mr. Hearst. Not is there any hope in they southern man proposition. It has been suggested that "Governor Vardaman, of Mississippi, is the man." This because Mr. Vardaman "has just announced that he is a Bryan man, provided Bryan has been educated around by this time on the negro question," because he is very modest and "just the kind of man the nation should take up." Lies and she was a shad and truly, that "just the kind of man the nation should take up." It is also said, and truly, that we have had enough of these Roosevelts and Bryans, who are compassing land and sea to blow their own horns. One Virginia paper is trying to force another to admit that its choice of a Southern man for President is Senator Daniel, the "Lame Lion" in the United States Senate. But none of these men could be expected to lead the Democratic party to victory in the presidential campaign of 1968. The very best the South can hope for, or ought is expected is the second Mr. Balley's speeches in the campaign of 1856 were second to none, not excepting Mr. Bryan. The second place on the ticket having been thus disposed of, now for the first. The following paragraph appeared in a recent issue of the Washington Post;

"It begins to look as if the Bryan bandwagon will be uncomfortably crowded long before Grover Cleveland is heard from."

"It begins to look as if the Bryan bandwagon will be uncomforably crowded long before Grover Cleveland is heard from."

This is getting "the cart before the horse." for the Cleveland band-wagon was crowded twice (if not three times) before William Jennings Bryan was heard from; and it is the honest opinion of this scribe that with no other man at the head of their licket can the Democrats hope to win, except Grover Cleveland, the "grand old man." who has twice led his party to presidential victory; and not only so, but is the only Democrat who has occupied the White House for the last half century. Cleveland has been victorious twice, and made as good a President as any of his predocessors or any of his successors. True, he was defeated once, but this defeat was both preceded and followed by victories, the latter being more glorious than the former, while Mr. Bryan's record is two defeated once, but this defeat with favor loomed up upon the political horizon, as Mr. Hearst has done, Mr. Bryan would hardly have been thought of as a presidential possibility in 1908, it would be unwise to nominate Mr. Hearst, and it will be too expensive to the Democrats to put Mr. Bryan forward simply to keep Mr. Hearst back, Let the convention of 1908 mominate Grover Gleven and for President and Joseph W. Balley, of Texas, for Vice-President, and they will have a ticket that will win a great victory without a "bar!" at its tall, because it will have on it one of the best old men and one of the best old men and one of the best old men sad one of the best old men sad one of the performers, harmonize all factions and receive guch support, in both men and means, as that the enemy will be treated to another Cleveland landslide and the government will be returned to the Democrats.

Clifton Forge, Va.

A False Alarm of the Puture.

The Captain of the Airy Fairy: I'll shoot the first man who lays hands a parachute! The ship is not on fire, I tell you! We are merely passing over Pittsburg!—Puck.

Bears the Bignature Chatter Hilltoken.

Dr. Lyon's Bryan and the Nomination Tooth Powder

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century. Convenient for tourists.

J. H. Lyon. D.D.S.

Rhymes for To-Day

Portrait of a Lady. S HE was so lovely in her noble

Youth
That eyes once drawn to her ne'er

turned away; The perfect flower of every grace and truth, She breathed the love of life and joy

of May.

Diana's was her form and fair her face fairness never poetry could name from the blue of heaven's starry

And tresses hued to put fine gold to

She turned, and for one godlike instant fixed
On me those splendid firmamental eyes,
White I, with heart of ecstasy and mar-

vel mixed, Gazed back all eager and divine surprise. Anon she came to me, and said in voice

of silk, ugh lips that might a Galahad have won: Buckwheats was yours? Have coffee,

tea or milk? Eftsoons, she turned aside and trilled:

Merely Joking.

At Least One Other,—"And he lived to end his own oblivary?" "Yes; aid said e was glad to know he was not the only ar in town.",—Atlanta Constitution.

Agreed.—Father: "Ah, Tommy, you don't know when you are well off." I wish I wore a boy again." Tommy (who had recently been chastised): "So do I. Littler than me, too."—London Scraps.

Where There Are Two Wills.—"Young Gailey says he's going to quat his fool-ishness now, and work with a will here-after." "Yes, that's because he was left out of his rich uncle's."—Philadelpara

old salt looked the novice over thought fully and then replied, "Knowing how to swim."-Washington Star.

"Quite Plausible." "Science has proven conclusively," said the professor, "that there is no water at all in the moon. Now, young gentiemen, what do we deduce from that?" "That there's some excuse them "for "the getting full so regulated."

ginger ale, "I hate these temperance cranks." "My! You don't say?" ex-claimed the lemon-squeezer. "Yes," sale the other, "If I'm ever drunk It will be

Houses Beautiful.
Little beds of flowers,
Little coats of paint,
Make a pleasant cottage
Out of one that ain't,
—Ellicott City Times.

Polk Miller and the Old South. Polk Miller and the Old South, Editor of The Times-Dispatch; Sir,—As a lover of the Southland I crave space in your representative Southland to say that I think we owe a debt of gratitude to Mr. Polk Miller, of Richmond, for his valuable services in so faithfully preserving and presenting in song and monologue the days of the old Southern plantation. His delineation of the ante-bellum negro and his securities reproduction of the lore and lings of this treatment of the negro slaves, and I am sure the stimulus of his efforts is in his desire to preserve the truth of history rather than to make monay by his unique and enjoyable entertainment.

W. M. BICKERS.

Richmond, Va.

A Generous Offer.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir,—I have a large photo of Edmun
Ruffin, of Virginia, that I had taken in
Tallahasee. Fla., in 1800, during the
secession convention, of which I was a
member. I think that perhaps some
friend of his in Virginia might value it.
If so, I will express it on advice.
Truly, L. A. FOLSOM, M. D.
Hampton, Ga.

Richmond's Medical Schools.

Years ago, when Richmond was some-hing of a provincial city, there grew up a great rivalry between two eminent Years ago, when Richmond was something of a provincial city, there grew up a great rivalry between two eminent surgeons. From it a new college sprung into existence. It created factions-factions almost amounting to feuds. It has for years destroyed the opportunity to build up a great medical college in the South. It is strange how learned members of a learned profession could have allowed themselves to become involved and used in this way. We notice that an effort is now being made to merge these two colleges, One of the leading papers and one of the leading destors say that if everybody will keep right still and say nothing the work will be accomplished. We venture in to remark that these colleges are not made up in Richmond, but from the patronage they get from all over Virginia and North Carolina, and it can do ne harm, but help them, to know how people away and on the outside feel and think about it—these know that Richmond can't sustain two first-class medical institutions, it looks small and provincial that the profession in Richmond have not been able to divest themselves of their collars and get together and build up a great medical college at Richmond.—Chase City Progress.

·A Wonderful Memory. "Yes, he's got the greatest memory lever heard of."
"Yes?"

"Yes." Why, he can remember the names of the Presidential and Vice-Presidential candidates on the Prohibition licket in 1901."—The Catholic Standard and Times.

The Strongest Man in the Party. The truth is unquestionable that to-day he is the most important personal factor in the party, and that it would be extremely foolish to underestimate his real claims to distinction, his continued straight with the people, his very remarkable supplies it is not to the property of the p straight with the people, his very remarkable survival in politics. It is not generally recognized that he is a major integrity with patriotic aims, that he is an industrious student of American history, that he measures up better to presidential standards than another active Democratic politician. Furthermore, his radicalism has been telleved of many of its terrors. If the logic of events as well as business sons has been against him on the old silve nas been against him on the old silver saue he has undoubtedly gained much issue he has undoubtedly galned much by that same logic. His platform of 1898 said: "We demand the enlargement of the powers of the Interstate Commerce Cimmission and such restrictions and guarantees in the control of railroads as will protect the people from robbery and oppression." The greatest work of Congress during the last year has been an attempt to satisfy that demand, which has had behind it practically the whole

has had builted it practically the whole public.—Chicago Record-Herald. Bryan and the Republicans. The forwardness of the Bryan cam paign, and the feeling that he will com-

time to consider candidates. tary Taft to the Supreme Court. It will cause the friends of Vice-President Fair cause the Iriends of Vice-President Fair-banks and Secretary Shaw to be more active. Above all, it brings to the fore-front the interesting question of whether President Roosevelt, despite his explicit declaration, will again be named.—New York Globe.

His Strength.

His Strength.

If Bryan is nominated, as now seems probable, the Democratic party will mean that it trusts the spirit more than it distrusts the letter; trusts his seriousness and devotion to the average man more than it distrusts an intellect which often goes astray arter shallow remedles. Events have helped him more than he has helped himself, but he has not been without his share in bringing his party's opinion around in his direction. His support of the President was one astate and large-minded decision, and his calm and judictous essay on Socialism was another. The feeling of the country, however, that the rallroads have partly triumphed in the rate bill erally is the ruling power, is what helps Bryan most. Next to that, perhaps, is the feeling of loyalty that is strong in humankind.—Collier's Weekly.

Bryan, the Conservative.

A Washington dispatch states that the mounting enthusiasm among Democrats for Bryan, with the prospect of his nomfor Bryan, with the prospect of his nomination for the prosidency in 1908, is furnishing Mr. Roosevelt and other Republican leaders "food for thought." A good mouthful was certainly furnished them by the declaration of the Indiana Democratic Convention yesterday in favor of "that wise and conservative statesman, William Jennings Bryan." "Conservative" in comparison with whom? That is the question for Republicans to chew tipon. Who is it that has made the firebrand of 1896 seem a cautious and steady man in 1900? All answers, as the advertisements say, should be addressed to the White House, Washington, D. C.—New York Post.

Bryan, the Anti-Socialist.

The passing of the free silver issue has increased conservative tendencies on hi part. He published some time ago as part. He published some time ago an article in a leading magazine opposing the theory of Socialism, and this recommended him to New York Democrats, who were perturbed over the Hearst menace. Very recently it was reported that Mr. Bryan has given some strong

As a Republican Candidate.

Some Republicans might protest tha for a Republican nomination, but such criticism is specious. Both Mr. Bryan criticism is specious. Both Mr. and Mr. Roosevelt are ardent traders in their feverish and undisciplined youth, and both are now understood a favor a revision of the Dingely schedules, although Mr. Roosevelt prefers not to talk about it. Mr. Bryan possibly, is no more of a revisionist than the Republican Governor of Massachusetts or the Republican Governor of Massachusetts or the Republican Governor of Iowa. In any case, the Republican party is sure to have trouble about the tariff principles of anybody whom it may nominate, and Mr. Bryan's views are no more likely to prove embarrassing than anybody eise's. If Mr. Roosevelt will not accept a remomination and the Republican party is determined to continue his policies, who understands them better or is more competent to carry on the work than William Jennings Bryant Yet, as we have already said, not a Republican State convention has indorsed him. Are the Republicans going to sit tally by while the Democrats monopolize Mr. Roosevelt's guide, counsellor and path-finder?—New York World. ed youth, and both are now understood

Not an "Anarchist" Now.

The talk about anarchy being involved The talk about anarchy being involved in the economic programme of the Bryan Democrats was always absurdly extravagant; in the light of present day developments it would of course be absolutely impossible to get up any such cryagain. Insurance scandals, railroad scandals, beef trust scandals, railroad scandals, beef trust scandals, not to speak of the gigantic development of the trust system taken in itself—these things have made the people at large feel pretty much as Mr. Bryan and his followers foit in 1896; that something must be done to regulate the vast economic interests in the nation, and to curb the opportunities for fabulous profits which existing conditions and especially existing and unties for fabulous profits which existing conditions and especially existing and un conditions and especially existing and un-necessary privileges, provide. President Roosevelt's attitude to-day on all this class of things is hardly distinguishable from that of Mr. Bryan ten years ago. As for the tariff, that fount and origin of unjust and corrupting privileges, its excesses and injutties have become so flagrant as to have made a most serious

Maurer's Rat-and Rat-and
Roach-Paste
stiracts these vermin by its odor; they eat
it and dic instantly.
MAURERIES INSECT POWDER is
sure death to bechuge, ants, fleas, inoths,
Sold only in bottles. At all druggists' or
D. MAURER & SON, PHILASERPHIA.



is of proven value. Sixty years is a pretty good test. No acid, no grit. Ask your dentist.

The Leading Candidate.

There is no denying the fact that Bryan has gained in popularity a great deal during the past few montis, Hearst is looked upon as representing the socialistic element and for this reason will not receive the support of the rank and file of the party. It does not appear at this time that a southern man will be a possibility and this eliminates John Sharp Williams and Senator Balley, both of whom would make good men.

Just what man in New York the Democrats could put out who would carry a following from New England equal to which Bryan would have in middle the South, is not appeared to the University Hospital, it often injured leaving for their homes.

The runaway car was attached to 'Orange local, in charge of Conduction of the Conduc

Mr. Bryan and Mr. Hearts,
Mr. Bryan and Mr. Hearst were once
practically upon the same platform.
While Mr. Hearst has grown more radical, Mr. Bryan has taken a more conservative position. It is thought by some
that the surest way to check Hearat's
boom and thereby the growing tendency
toward socialism is to posinate Bryan
toward socialism is to posinate Bryan boom and thereby the growing tendency toward socialism is to nominate Bryan or start a great boom for him. The above declaration of Mr. Bryan may have been directed against Mr. Hearst and intended to call a halt of any of his friends who were inclined to attach themselves to Hearst's car. From all indications now, Mr. Bryan's boom is growing.—Reanoke World.

Welcome for Mr. Williams,

John Sharp Williams to be professor of economics at the University of Vir-ginia! It sounds almost too good to be ginial It sounds almost too good to be true. If Mr. Williams should be willing to relinquish his political career for one of great distinction and service as an educator, there would be no difficulty in finding a successor to Dr. Alderman as president of the University if anything happened to that able executive.—Norfolk Landmark.

We trust the whole story may be true. The chair should be established, and Mr. Williams would, admirably fill it. He is a man of ability, personal magnetism and scholarly attainments, having been educated at the University of Virginia and studied afterwards in Germany. We predict, under Mr. Williams, the course will be deservedly popular.—Staunton Dispatch.

The current rumor to the effect that the Hon, Mr. Williams, of Mississippi, may be asked to accept the chair of political economy in the University of Virginia has in it—at least the merit of accurate regard for the University's welfare. Few among the really great men who have gone out from the University of Virginia have showed so clear a stamp of real intellectual and ethical power as Mr. Williams has evidenced in his masterful and conscientious leadership of the Democratic forces in the national House of Representatives. In addition to his undoubtedly rare natural gifts, "the gentleman from Mississippi" possesses the further evidence of undegrees in this country and abroad. In short, John Sharp Williams would be most happily and helpfully called back most happily and helpfully called back to his aima mater. But this, it seems, cannot well be, however well it surely would be for the University; for Mr. Williams is imperatively needed now at a station in our national regime which demands his rare abilities for a field of usefulness broader even than his work at the University could ever be.—Charlottesville News.

CARE FOR ANIMALS.

Work of Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

The report of E. C. Taylor, agent of the Society for the Preventon of Cruely to Animals, for the month of May far-nishes the following interesting informa-

HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Making Extensive Arrangements for Exhibit at Exposition.

for Exhibit at Exposition.

The Virginia Historical Society is making arrangements to have an exhibit at the Jamestown Exposition, and it is believed that the plans which they have on foot for the exhibition will be entirely successful. At the meeting of the society, held on Saturday, various reports were read, and gifts were received from Messrs. R. B. Munford, Jr. Jeffrey Montague, Edward Wilson James, J. P. Kennedy and Mrs. Fletcher Archor.

Among the names which have recently been added to the society are Dr. Edward McQuire, Richmond; Dr. J. A. Dekenrode, Richmond, Miss. M. H. Hinton, Raleigh, N. C.; Mr. G. A. Taylor, Albany, N. Y. Mrs. Lella H. Hardy, Washington, D. C. Mrs. G. Mrs. Boward H. Carri, Kew York, Mrs. Prignias Newton, Richmond; Dohnson, Covington, Ky. Mr. G. Mr. A. Doreman, Son, Covington, Ky. Mr. C., Mr. A. Doreman, Son, Covington, Ky. Mr. L. Mr. A. Doreman, Son, Covington, Ky. Mr. B. Mr. A. Boreman, Son, Covington, Ky. Mr. B. Mr. G. W. Mr. A. Horeman, Son, Covington, Ky. Mr. H. M. Margaret, V. M. Habon, Seaver Lick, Ky., Mr. George, Habon, Seaver Lick, Ky., Mr. George, Tucker, Washington; University of North Carnina, Chancil Hill, Mrs. A. W. Hangeslook, Brockville, Pa.; Mr. Talbot C. Builcok, Brockville, Pa.; Mr. Talbot C. Builcok, Brockville, Pa.; Mr. Talbot C. Builcok, Prockville, Pa.; Mr. Talbot C. Builcok, Pracessor, W. Va.; Mr. John S. Ellett, Richmond.

Judge Christian to Sit. Governor Swanson has designated Judge Frank P. Christian, of Lynchburg, to hold a special term of the Circuit Court of Russell, commencing June 28th.

SOZODONT POWDER LUMBER DRIVEN IN BOILER HEAD

Terrific Impact of Passenger Train With a Wild Lumber

ENGINEER PINNED IN THE CAB

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., June 12. Chesapeake and Ohlo passenger train No. 16. cast-bound from Clifton Forge to

Freman Gernart saw the runaway car in time to leave his seat and dodge in front of the furnace.

The impact completely enveloped him with coal, and he had to be dug out by the passengers.

Engineer Chalkiey was pinioned in his cab by the lumber. The first plank that struck him broke his arm, but this saved his life, as it turned him from the path of heavier lumber that followed.

Engineer Chalkiey is one of the oldest engineers in the employ of the Chesapeake and Ohio.

Brakeman Grover C. Jones, of this city, who was on the runaway car when it broke loose from the freight, stuck to his post for two miles, and jumped in time to save his life.

The passengers were transferred to a train which came up from Richmond. The track was cleared by 7:40

HOW IT HAPPENED.

Brakeman Stuck to Car Until Beyond Control and Then Jumped.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
GORDONSVILLE, VA., June 12.—Ches GORDONSVILLE, VA., June 12.—Chesapeake and Ohlo passenger train No. 16, E. A. McGehee, conductor, Ciliton Forge to Richmond, was wrecked near Shadwell at 4 P. M. This train was making the reverse curve between Duke's and Massie, three miles east of Charlottes-ville, at a speed of thirty-five miles an hour, when it met a runaway flat car loaded with 19,000 feet of heavy lumber, which had become detached from a local freight at Keswick station. The grade here is seventy-six feet to the mile, and this wild car was running down this grade at sixty miles an hour. William Jones, the brakeman of the

loaded flat car, stuck to his post in a brakes, but in vain, and as the car passed Massis Station he jumped and was

afterwards picked up in an unconscious condition. Engineer Chalkley, of the passenger

condition.

Engineer Chalkley, of the passenger train, had shut off his power, and only saw the approaching runnway car when Fireman Gearhardt yelled to him to look out, but on account of the curve he could not see what was approaching. The loaded lumber car struck the passenger locomotive, No. 186, full in the face, and fully 6,000 feet of 2x8 heart pine was driven like a wedge into the boiler, half way up to the cab.

Enormous pieces of heavy tenber were driven through the windows of the cabcompletely wrecking the latter.

Fireman Gearhardt was plucky in giving the alarm, but was buried under the coal in the tender.

Engineer Chalkley sat at his post without flinching as hundred-pound arrows darted by him. He was suddenly struck by a heavy timber, and his right arm was badly broken. The concussion was terrific to the whole train, and the locomotive presented a gruesome sight, but no one was killed. The following were injured: T. B. Chalkley, engineer, arm broken and internal injuries; D. F. Gearchardt, fereman, arm bruised; W. B. Smith, mail clerk, arm lacerated; H. F. Nonis, of Staunton, civil engineer, wound over right eye; J. S. Dabney, arm bruised.

of Staunton, civil engineer, wound right eye; J. S. Dabney, arm bruised. The passengers were badly shaken and soveral were bridge shaken and several were bruised by flying timber and car seats and glass. Among the passengers were Professor E. W. Goodwyn and wife, of New York; Miss Lucy Tompkins, of Miller School; Rev. R. W. Patton, of Pittsburg, Pa.; J. F. Howison, of Ashland, Va.; Dr. R. C. Lewis, of Culpeper, Va.; Mr. H. F. Nonis, of Staunton, Va.; J. W. Detafore, of Batestille

Master Hawes Pollard.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
ETNA MILLS, VA., June 12.—Master
Hawes Pollard, aged seven years, was
taken to Richmond Saturday afternoon
into from his home at Hanover Courthouse
to have an operation performed for appendictis.—He never recovered and died Sunday morning.

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